

DARLASTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.



Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1920,

BY

VINCENT J. MAGRANE,

WITH SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

BY THE

SANITARY INSPECTOR, JOSEPH S. BARKER.

DARLASTON:
1. EVANS, WALSALL ROAD,
1921.

Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,

FOR 1920.



MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting for your consideration my Annual Report for 1920.

Area_913 Acres.

Population—Census 1911 . 17,107. (Estimated 1920) 17,885.

Local Features.

The District is situated in South Staffordshire, having to the north the Urban District of Willenhall, to the east the County Borough of Walsall, to the south the Borough of Wednesbury, and to the west the Urban District of Bilston. The subsoil is mostly clay overlying the coal measures, and the natural drainage is into tributaries of the river Tame.

The population is practically an artizan one, the people being engaged in iron and galvanized iron works.

The total number of houses is 3,632, giving 4.9 persons per house, with 19.5 persons per acre.

Births.

The Births registered numbered 585, viz: Males 284, Females 301, of these 16 were illegitimate, viz: 7 Males and 9 Females.

The Birth rate is 32.7 compared with 24.73 in 1919 and with 24.98 in 1918.

Deaths.

The Deaths registered were 237, viz: 129 Males and 108 Females giving a death rate of 13.2 compared with 15.1 in 1919 and 20.4 in 1918.

Infant Mortality.

The number of deaths under one year was 43, compared with 51 in 1919 and 42 in 1918.

The rate per 1,000 births is 73.5.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

The Staff consists of a Medical Officer and two Health Visitors. Although there have been several changes in the Staff, the work for the year has been most satisfactory.

In June a Child Welfare Exhibition was held, which was most successful. Lectures were given to the mothers and school children. Competitions and Demonstrations of an instructive character took place.

A Xmas entertainment consisting of a Xmas tree and tea was given in December, 280 children received toys. A very enjoyable time was spent.

The following are particulars of the year's work:

VISITS.

First Visits to Infants	 • •	556
Re-visits to Infants	 	7498
Phthisis visits and re-visits	 	558
Visits to expectant Mothers	 	186
Total visits for the Year	 	8798

CENTRE REPORT.

First attendance at Centre (Infants)	 221
Re-visits to Centre	 2176
Total attendances at Centre	 2337
No. of times Centre opened	 92
No. of Infants examined by M.O	 232
Cases recommended for Medical treatment	 75
" " " Hospital treatment	
Circumcision	 20
Hernia	 5
Malformation and Deformities	 8
Cases of Mal-nutrition treated at Centre	 16
Necessitous cases dealt with	 8
Average attendance of children per session	 30

The Centre is open each Monday and Wednesday afternoon from 2 to 4 o'clock and I attend each Wednesday for consultations.

Very few necessitous eases came before our notice during the year.

The work of the Staff during the year has been exemplary the Health Visitors showing a deep and conscientious interest in their duties. Great credit is also due to the Voluntary Workers whose efforts in the cause of Maternity and Child Welfare is much appreciated and valued.

Nursing Institute.

This is situated in Rectory Avenue. The Staff consists of two midwives and two general nurses.

A Clinic for minor injuries, etc. is held each morning and the nurses visit the schools in addition.

Measles.

This disease accounted for four deaths.

Scarlet Fever.

78 eases were notified (no deaths) compared with seventeen eases (no deaths) in 1919.

35 of these eases were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

Enteric Fever.

No eases were notified.

Diarrhœa (including Enteritis).

This disease was responsible for 6 deaths compared with 8 in 1919. All occurred in children under 2 years.

The rate per 1,000 births is 11.94 eompared with 18.05 in 1919.

The usual warning notices were issued early in the summer.

Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.

Four eases were notified, one of which proved fatal.

A supply of Anti-toxin is kept in the Health Office for issue to Medical Practitioners.

Whooping Cough.

There were no fatal cases recorded during the year.

Respiratory Diseases.

Deaths—Bronehitis	27
Pneumonia (all forms)	31
Other respiratory diseases	5
Compared with 77 in 1919.	63

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Three cases were notified, all of which recovered.

Puerperal Fever.

Two fatal eases occurred.

Influenza.

Three deaths occurred, compared with eight in 1919.

Cancer.

23 deaths were registered, seventeen having been recorded in 1919.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

This disease accounted for 23 deaths compared with 15 in 1919.

22 eases were notified eompared with 30 in 1919.

In Oetober I attended the Eighth Annual Conference of the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis held in Liverpool.

Inquests.

Three inquests were held.

Isolation Hospital.

35 eases of searlet fever have been admitted to the Hospital on account of inadequate accommodation at home. Additional accommodation has been provided by the erection of an army hut in the hospital grounds. The necessary equipment for twelve beds has been secured so that there is now accommodation for 24 patients. There is room for a further twelve beds if necessary.

Excrement and Refuse Removal.

All refuse is removed by the Council's own mer under a foreman, three teams being engaged in this work. The work is efficiently earried out. The majority of the houses are provided with sanitary dust bins and few of the large ashpits remain. The district is now practically converted to the water carriage system with the exception of a few outlying parts.

Sewage Disposal.

The conversion of the present works is temporarily postponed.

Water Supply.

The district is served with a continuous supply of good water from the South Staffordshire Water Works Co. Wells are not in use.

Housing Scheme.

Since the issue of my last report the scheme for the erection of working-class dwellings has been considerably amended. As up to December, 1919, 132 artizan dwellings had been approved, this number has now with the approval of the District Commissioner been increased to 704. All the houses at present in course of erection are to have three bedrooms and bathroom.

At the 31st of December, 1920, 64 houses were in course of erection, of this number 40 being of type A (i.e., three bedrooms, living room and scullery) and 24 of type B (with three bedrooms, two living rooms). Sixteen houses are tenanted.

Of the above 64 practically all are nearing completion and sites are being prepared for further erections.

Mortuary.

This is situated to the rear of the Town Hall. Ambulance, instruments, and necessary equipment are provided and are in good order

Dairies and Cowsheds.

There are six cowkeepers and 11 purveyors of milk on the Register. The premises are well kept and milk storage arrangements satisfactory.

Slaughterhouses.

There are 5 Registered and 4 Annual Licensed slaughter-houses in use, and these have been periodically inspected during the year.

The meat supply continues to be of good quality.

The inspection of meat and foods has been efficiently carried out by your Inspector who holds the diploma of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

Table 1.
Showing cases of Infectious Diseases notified during 1920.

	At all ages.	Removed to Hospi
Enteric Fever Searlet Fever Measles (from sehools) Diphtheria Ophthalmia Neonatorum Puerperal Fever Erysipelas Putmonary Tuberculosis Other forms of Tuberculosis	Nil 78 71 4 3 2 Nil 22 5	Nil 35 Nil Nil Nil 1 Nil Nil Nil Nil
Pneumonia	17	Nil

Table 2.
Showing causes of death during 1920.

Factories and Workshops.

Nut and Bolt making is the staple trade, but in addition there are Constructural Engineers who turn out heavy work, such as Railway Station roofs, Bridges, etc. There are also Galvanizers, Tube Makers, Stampers, Latch Makers, Engineers for making bolt and nut machinery, etc., Saw Mills, Joiners, Builders and Contractors, Motor Car Frame Makers, Chain Makers and Steam Laundry.

The following list comprises the trades carried on in Workshops:

Nut and Bolt making Sugar Boilers
Gun Locks Watch Repairers

Dressmaking Printers

Millinery Basket Makers
Boot and Shoe Repairing Stone Masons
Shoeing Blacksmiths Picture Framer
Joiners and Carpenters Pattern Makers

Wheelwrights and Coachmakers Cooper
Rope Making Maltsters
Saddlers Stampers
File Cutting Plumbing
Tailors Bakers

May I once more call your attention to the insufficient office accommodation of the Healtl. Department.

The present arrangement is most unsatisfactory and produces want of co-hesion: more clerical assistance is required,

In conclusion I cannot speak too highly of the able assistance I have received from your Sanitary Inspector and Health Visitors.

I remain, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen, Yours faithfully,

VINCENT J. MAGRANE,

Medical Officer of Health.

Annual Report

OF THE

SANITARY INSPECTOR,

FOR THE YEAR 1920.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting my Report on the sanitary circumstances of the district for the year 1920. During the year 83 special complaints have been received and attended to. In giving attention to these complaints and making house to house visits 654 nuisances, defects or breaches of the bye-laws have been reported, 578 of these have received attention leaving 76 still to be remedied at the end of the year. 1152 re-inspections have been made.

257 preliminary notices were given, the majority being attended to promptly, in many instances verbal intimation being sufficient.

As will be seen, little difficulty has been experinced in having necessary work carried out. 76 statutory notices were sanctioned by the Committee and Conneil, it having been necessary to issue only 8 of this number. Instructions were given for legal proceedings in 4 cases, but repairs were carried out without Court proceedings being necessary.

General Information.

Situated on the L.N.W.R. Darlaston as an industrial town has facilities for dealing with all kinds of goods traffic. To the east there is the aqueduct of the Darlaston and Walsall Branch of the Birmingham canal, which relieves to some extent the congestion on the railway. The waterway runs through the whole length of the northern, eastern and western portions of the town (many of the works being connected therewith by means of wharves).

Gas is supplied by the Birmingham Corporation at the following prices:

Manufacturers 4/7 per 1,000 and Private Consumers 4/10 per 1,000 cub. ft.

Electricity by the Midland Electric Corporation for Power Distribution, Ltd., at 6d. per unit for Lighting and 1½d. subject to 135% increase for Power purposes.

The Town is well connected with the surrounding large towns by electric tramways, being served by the Birmingham Midland Electric and to Walsall by the Corporation of Walsall.

There is a large and well laid out Park situated in the heart of the district. This is a very popular resort and of great benefit from a health standpoint.

Rivers and Streams.

A stream, a tributary of the Tame, indicates the boundary of the district on the north and east.

Drainage and Sewerage.

There are several outlying parts of the district still unsewered, the Moxley area being excluded owing to the levels not permitting of linking up with the existing sewers, and the liability of the area to mining subsidences. The sewage of this area drains to eesspits which in some instances are situated in the middle of common yards. These are emptied by means of a lift and force pump purchased during the year for that purpose. This greatly expedites the work and effects a great saving in labour, as previously all liquid had to be carried in pans some considerable distance. A number of privies in this particular area have been converted to pan closets, the receptacles being emptied weekly and being far more sanitary.

During the year 396 drain stoppages have been attended to. These have been opened by the Authority's drainage man. It is far more satisfactory from a health standpoint to have these attended to promptly than to await owners putting same into builders' or other suitable hands. It is usually found that when

reported the drains are entirely choked and the inspection chambers filled with liquid filth, so that to let the conditions remain while notices are served and a suitable person engaged, would seriously affect the health of the occupiers. Reports are always given attention within a few hours of being lodged.

Sanitary Accommodation.

The total number of water closets in use will be seen by reference to ward tables, also the number still remaining on the old conservancy system. As indicating the progress made in privy conversions, it is to be observed that there are but 67 privies which still remain to be converted and which can be connected up to the public sewers. These are situated as follows:

Catherine's Cross Ward		 30
The Green Ward		 24
The Central Ward		 9
All Saints' Ward		 4
		_
	Total	 67

During the year 34 W.C's have been connected with the sewers, making a total of 3165 conveniences on the water carriage system. Since 1910, 1193 privies have been converted to water closets and when it is remembered that for practically 5 years little or nothing was accomplished in this direction, it will be seen that very satisfactory progress has been made. The present cost of such conversions shows a marked increase compared with prices in 1914. The usual cost of an individual connection where the property was drained was in 1914 about £7 10s. to £8 10s., this however has now increased to between £25 and £32, being an increase of over 200%.

With one exception, all the works and factories within reach of the sewer are on the water carriage system.

In the Moxley area, the section of the district still unsewered owing to reasons previously stated, the drainage is to dumbwells, which require emptying at very frequent intervals. The waste water only runs into these, the conveniences themselves being on the conservancy system, and of the privy cistern and privy midden type. A number of these being very insanitary and objectionable have been converted to pan closets, the receptacles being emptied weekly.

The majority of the houses in the district are supplied with galvanized iron dust bins which are emptied weekly. During recent years a considerable number have become worn out and unfit for further use, and owing to the exceptional conditions prevailing have not been replaced by the owners. Measures are now being taken to have these worn receptacles replaced.

A number of insanitary open ashpits have been abolished and the number now remaining is not large.

There are three teams engaged in the work of refuse removal, including eight men under the supervision of a competent foreman. All refuse collected is deposited on land within the district and which in some instances is not far removed from public streets and buildings. In view of industrial developments and extention of the Authority's Housing Schemes, which will necessitate the acquisition of all available land, the question of acquiring a suitable type of Destructor for the incineration of all refuse is a matter for early consideration.

Returns—Scavenging.

Cost of removal of house or domestic refuse for the year ending December 31st, 1920, and including stables, keep, repairs, wages, etc.

Year	Population	Houses	Tota				r He		Pe	r H	ead
			£	S.	d.	£	S.	d.	£	S.	d.
1912	17363	3502	650	19	3	0	3	$8\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	9
1913	17517	3535	624	11	10	0	3	$6\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	$8\frac{1}{2}$
1914	17700	3550	556	7	0	0	8	$1\frac{1}{4}$	0	0	71
1915	17384	3585	650	1	2	0	3	7호	0	0	$8\frac{1}{4}$
1919	17917	3655	1920	0	0	0	10	6	0	2	$1\frac{1}{2}$
1920	17885	3632	2098	0	0	0	11	$6\frac{1}{2}$	0	2	$4\frac{1}{2}$

Schools.

There are seven Elementary Schools in the district with a total of 3699 scholars on the books and comprising: boys 1170, girls 1154, mixed 355, infants 1020.

With the exception of the Church Schools all have sanitary conveniences on approved lines and connected with the public sewers.

A good and constant supply of tap water is laid on to all schools. During the summer holidays the schools are thoroughly sprayed and at all other times when required or found necessary.

It is pleasant to know that hygiene and health subjects are now part of the School curriculum, and that scholars take an interest in the subjects taught. A great deal can be accomplished during school years in instilling into the child's mind the rudiments of health and physical fitness, a large amount of health work being of an educational character. It is one thing to provide all the concomitants of an ideal sanitary standard, but another proposition relying upon the proper use of them. A great deal can be done in this direction during school years.

The Head Teachers have always been pleased to co-operate with us in any suggestions we have made as to lectures and other matters.

Excrement and Refuse Disposal.

Loads from Dumbwells	25 38 52 50 50 60 60 60 70 70 83 83 97	714	589
Loads of Night Soil	88 113 110 121 133 33	118	119
Loads of Ashes.	459 390 469 469 426 405 411 484 456 489 423	5238	4614
No. of Cisterns Emptied.	23 22 22 22 23 24 26 33 33	269	217
No. of Middens Emptied.	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	87	06
No. of Ashpits Emptied.	51 65 65 80 67 67 76 76 84 84	709	657
No. of Bins Emptied.	7895 6395 7349 6778 5589 6163 7037 6820 7345 7437 8160 6891	83859	73198
		:	:
MONTH.	January February March April May June July August September October November	Totals 1920 Totals 1919	

Housing.

The total number of dwelling houses in the district is 3632 of which number 3600 can be said to comprise artizan dwellings, Darlaston being essentially a working class district. The estimated population being 17885, the number of persons per house works out at 4.9.

Table 1

The number of back-to-back houses in the district still remains at 98. The rate of progress in housing does not yet permit of the conversion of this class of dwelling into through houses. Although very undesirable as a type, its abolition will have to remain in abeyance until the overcrowding has been abated. There are also 361 single houses, i.e., houses having no back entrance and in most instances no through ventilation. This type of dwelling has usually one living and one or two bedrooms, using the outbuildings in common with several other houses. The rentals vary from 3/6 to 4/3 per week.

It is amongst the two types of houses mentioned where the state of disrepair of property is found at its worst. Nothing short of demolition will provide a remedy as the dwellings for the most part are forty or more years old, and have long ago run their allotted span. During their progress through half a century little or nothing has been done to bring them up to a reasonable hygienic and sanitary standard. They still represent the worst era of jerry building. The structures are "ramshackle," the walls being as a rule of 4½" brickwork. They have been built without damp proof courses and consequently have damp walls, eaves spouting is absent, windows are fixed and do not permit of opening, the roofs are more or less in a discrepit condition and in many cases have no ridge tiles, being merely joined up with mortar.

Houses of this class are not to be found in any particular quarter but are distributed over the district, and usually to be seen in juxtaposition to houses of a far better class. They constitute the Court property of the town.

As far as the condition of property generally is concerned it can be said that matters have not improved since 1914. During the last 7 or 8 years properties in poor stuctural condition have gone from bad to worse, till now, the owners are faced with an expenditure on the property greater in many instances than the original purchase price. When called upon to place in habitable and reasonable repair, they have no alternative—from a financial point of view,—but to sell.

In properties which have been earmarked for closure it has been the practice during the year to simply deal with the more important defects as affecting the direct comfort of the tenants, that is repairing of leaky roofs, and amending sanitary defects, and to waive the structural imperfections which affect the untimate well-being of the occupier, and which would necessitate considerable capital expenditure and might possibly result in closure of the premises. These minor defects have in consequence been dealt with under the various sections of the Public Health Acts.

Since the publication of the last annual report the scheme of the Local Authority for the erection of working class dwellings has undergone a marked change. Originally it provided for the erection of 132 artizan dwellings of the parlour and non-parlour type. The scheme has been eonsiderably amended and the number of houses likely to be required during the ensuing three years

- (a) To replace unfit houses
- (b) To replace houses falling below a reasonable standard
- (e) To meet anticipated deficiencies

was considered by the Council to be 536. This however was subsequently altered at the request of the Housing Commissioner to 704, and this latter figure has been accepted as the selieme of the Darlaston Urban District Council for the provision of new houses under Section 1 of the Housing Aet.

At December 31st, 1920, 64 houses were in course of erection, 40 being of the A type (3 bedrooms, 1 living room and seullery) and 24 of type B (3 bedrooms, 2 living rooms and scullery). 16 houses were tenanted at the end of the year.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.

There are 6 cowkeepers with a total of 26 milking cows, earrying on business within the district. The premises have been visited at frequent intervals, and on the whole are well kept. I have reported 4 breaches of the bye-laws relating to dairies and eowsheds, one on account of overcrowding and 3 re cleansing of the premises. These were remedied after notice. Three persons

were reported for carrying on business as purveyors of milk without having been registered. In all instances application was subsequently made and no further action was taken.

10 purveyors or retailers of milk are registered as earrying on trade within the district.

In eases where milk is sold from the premises, special storage places are provided, in nearly all instances being set apart from the dwelling and used solely for the storage of milk.

Slaughterhouses.

There are 5 registered slaughterhouses in the district and 4 lieensed, the latter being lieensed annually. One registered S.H. has been abandoned owing to the structure having given way. The premises, which are visited at frequent intervals have been found to be well kept and the meat inspected of good quality.

Factories and Workshops.

There are 74 workshops and 11 bakehouses on the register. 123 visits of inspection have been made to these premises, including outworkers, of whom there are 6 on the register. 3 notices of occupation and 4 resanitary defects remediable under the P.H. Acts have been received from H.M. Inspector of Factories. The latter have all received attention.

Canal Boats.

The District is served by the Birmingham Canal Navigations, the Canal running through the district for approximately a length of one mile and threequarters. The water way is used chiefly by eoal and sand boats which ordinarily do not eome within the scope of the regulations, not being registered boats. A number of registered boats however use the water way, but unless one is constantly on the watch it is difficult to intercept them. There are no locks within the area and the wharves provided are used almost exclusively for the loading and unloading of coal, iron, granite, and sand.

37 visits of inspection were made and 3 registered boats reported upon. There were no infringements or complaints.

Table 2.

Housing and Town Planning. Catherine's Cross Ward.

STREET,	Single Houses	Through Houses	Back to Back Houses	No. with No. with No. with room rooms rooms rooms	No. with 2 Bed- rooms	No. with 3 Bed- rooms	Over 3	Over- erowd- ing	Open Ashpits	Privies and Cisterns	W.C's
Mfred Street.	0	14	=	0	14		0	-) >	0	∞
Catherine's Cross	25	134	0	ಸಾ	85	46	7	9	4	ಣ	76
Cockheath	0	11	с	0	∞	ನಾ	0	0		x	0
Dangerfield Lane	-1	24	0	4	13	ı~	4	_	0	0	18
Factory Street		31	67	4	29	œ	7	4	-	7	22
Forge Road	જા	13	0	0	11	က	-	7	0	0	11
Foundry Street	٠	58	∞	6	52	9	87	∞	87	0	34
Heathfield Lane	%	38	0	t~	24	14	_	ಣ	0	0	က္သ
Herbert's Park	0	ಣ	0	0	-	83	0	0	0	0	က
King Edward Street	0	53	0	0	37	15	П	0	0	0	54
Mill Street	63	29	0	ઝ	28	28		4	0	က	38
Moxlev	15	67	99	0	92	27	12	19	18	52	92
Moxley Road	. 19	116	છ	1	ວົວ	72	ŭ	જા	9	11	61
Park Řoad	~	15	0		9	10	0		0	0	11
Park Street	-	~	0	_	ဗ	 i	0	ଠୀ	0	П	4
St. John's Road		37	0	4	24	တ		ಣ	0	_	97
Pinfold Street	14	75	0	ಯ	48	22	11	က	-J 1	ಸ್ತ	75
Wolverhampton Street	2	204	ත	ũ	59	146	4	2	-	2	127
Totals	. 109	957	48	52	587	454	51	65	37	26	650
	/		1						١		

Table 3.

Housing and Town Planning.

The Central Ward.

Totals	Willenhall Street	Smith Street	School Street	Rough Hay	New Street	New Road	The Leys	High Street	Great Croft Street	Eldon Street	Dorsett Road	Cross Street	Cramp Hill	Blakemore's Lane	Bilston Street	Baulk Lane	Alma Street	STREET.
109	21	<u>_</u>	0	0	26	0	0	9	ಲು	4	0	6	12	12	14	0	<u>-</u>	Single Houses
589	65	39	13	Ō	5 6	24	19	56	46	65	44	19	သုံ့	10	40	2	32	Through Houses
24	S	0	0	C	0	0	0	4	6	29	0	છ	2	0	0	0	0	Back to Back Houses
43	11	0	0	0	11	0	<u></u>	లు	তে	<u>-</u>	0	ಣ	లు	0	œ	0	_	Back to No. with Back 1 Bed. Houses room
406	46	195	11		40	20	s s	28	41	42	છ	19	5 0	16	27	2	27	No. with 2 Bed- rooms
225	၁၁ 4	12		0	24	4	ಲಾ	30	11	25	41	ಲು	œ	 	18	0	ల	No. with 3 Bed- rooms
48	ಲು	లు	_	£	7	0	లు	∞	<u> </u>	ಲು	_	లు	6	0	<u></u>	0	2	Over 3
ວົວ	S		0	0	4	ಲಾ	ျ	છ	2	6	0	<u>ت</u>	~ 1	4	o O	0	ಲು	Over- erowd- ing
25	+-	0	10	లు	ಲು	0	19	H ₇ -	_	0	0	10	N		0	0	_	Open Ashpits
24	11	0	<u> </u>	ಲು	0	0	_	4		<u> </u>	0	0	8	0	0	0	<u>.</u> .	Privies and Cisterns
481	60	25	∞		5 <u>2</u>	12	15	ວັວ	ပ္ 4	40	44	17	45	18	36 -	છ	19	W.C's

Housing and Town Planning.

The Green Ward.

				ı							
STREET.	Single Houses	Through Houses	Back to Back Houses	No. with No. with 1 Bed- 2 Bed- room rooms	No. with 2 Bed- rooms	No. with 3 Bed- rooms	Over 3	Over- erowd- ing	Open Ashpits	Privies and Cisterns	W.C's
Addenbrooke Street	0	53	C	0	4	48	-	1 -	0	1	51
lridge Street	0	<u></u>	0	0	9	2)	0	0	0	0	4
Beard Street	์ วา	22	0	0	12	12	0	01	_	0	17
Bell Street	17	09	9	ಸಾ	56	17	5	7	23	0	48
ntley Road	: :	25	0	-	17	<u>∞</u>	83	_	ଚୀ	11	14
Blockall	1~	39	0	0	21	17	œ	ಣ	က)	333
Booth Street	0	51	0	0	30	21	0	<u>∞</u>	0	0	37
Bush Street	∞	49	0	ກ	35	19	0	 	~JH	က	32
stle Street	0	27	0	0	16	11	=	22	0	0	19
Foster Street	25	92	9	ဢ	09	38	9		જા	0	59
'Squ	are 3	64	0	0	55	14	-	9	ಣ	0	38
Little Cross Street	0	13	0	0	4	<u> </u>	C	_	0	=	23
Perry Street	0 :	41	0	0	25	15	-	4	0	0	32
en Street	0	<u></u>	0	0	∞	0	0		0	0	4
Richards Street	0 -:	37	0	0	ಒ	32	0	જા	0	0	34
igh Hay Road	0	11	0	0	0	11	C	0	0	0	11
St. George's Street	9	21	0	_	23	က	0	c3	4	ic	13
The Green	24	135	0	12	91	55	16	15	1~	82	106
Willenhall Road		96	0		23	59	+	0	ಣ	1	50
Rubery Street	c :	21	0	0	0	21	C	0	0	=	21
Totals	96	817	12	26	473	382	44		31	34	625
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All Saints' Ward.

Totals	Whitton Street	Westbourne Road	Waverley Road	Walsall Street	Walsall Road	Victoria Road	Two Arches	Tilley Street	Station Street	Slater Street	Short Street	Salisbury Street	Rectory Avenue	King Street	James Bridge	Heath Road	Gordon Street	Gladstone Street	Dale End	Crescent Road	Cope Street	Church Street	Bull Street	Bill Street	Avenue Road	Albert Street	STREET.	
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810	40	19	38 8	24	161	24	4	43	71	18	11	12	6	31	6	37	17	16	17	6	26	44	48	లు	49	39	Through Houses	
14	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#	0	0	0	Back Houses	
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695	33 33 33	19	သီ	15	154	16	1	30	63	000	9	$\frac{12}{}$	o.	32	င်း	26	17	12	11	~1	26	46	46	ເວ	40	23	W.C's	

Showing Deaths of Children, and Death Rates of Children to 1000

Deaths for 1920 and 10 preceding years.

YEAR	Deaths under one year	Deaths of children under 1 year per 1000 of total deaths	Deaths of children of 1 and under 5 years	Deaths of children of 1 and under 5 years per 1000 of total deaths		
1910	83	320.46	23	88.80		
1911	100	317.46	31	98 41		
1912	80	260.86	56	187.29		
1913	83	251.51	70	212.12		
1914	83	292.25	50	105.63		
1915	7 9	259.02	45	147.54		
1916	61	232.82	21	80.15		
1917	41	150.18	36	131.86		
1918	42	125.37	42	125.37		
1919	51 —————	195.40		107.28		
Average for ten years.	70	240.53	38	128 44		
1920	43	181.43	27	113.92		

Table 7.

YEAR	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births registered	Deaths, at all ages	Deaths under one year		
1908	15,852	644	313	129		
1909	15,916	593	328	108		
1910	16,000	561	275	83		
1911	17,107	575	315	100		
1912	17,363	555	299	80		
1913	17,517	576	330	83		
1914	17,700	579	284	83		
1915	17,384	532	305	79		
1916	17,036	506	262	61		
1917	18,903	460	273	41		
1918	18,371	459	335	42		
1919	17,917	443	261	51		
Average for 12 years	17,255	540	298	78		
1920	17,885	585	237	43		

I remain, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen, Yours obediently,

· JOSEPH S. BARKER, M.S.I.A., (Assoe. Royal San. Inst.)

Certified Meat and Foods Inspector.